complexes, crematoria and public awareness. Works in all the three States have been completed. An expenditure of Rs. 650 crore has been incurred on the project which includes an amount of Rs. 180 crore for works in Delhi. The closing date of the project is 19.2.2003.

Irrigation through Yamuna

367. SHRI DINA NATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Yamuna Action Plan has been able to achieve its twin objective of making the environment clean and using the treated effluent for irrigation for benefit of the farmers; and

(b) if so, the extent to which the plan has worked well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b)The riverYamuna is most polluted in it's 22 km. stretch along Delhi. Pollution from Delhi also impacts on the water quality of the river in downstream towns *viz.* Mathura and Agra. To address the pollution of Yamuna, a project *viz.* Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I was approved by Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 732 crore. Under this project, pollution abatement works have been taken up in 21 towns, of which 12 are in Haryana and 8 in Uttar Pradesh besides Delhi. Out of the approved capacity of 743 million litres per day (mid) of sewage treatment in these towns, a capacity of 728 mid has been created and works for the remaining capacity of 15 mid are under implementation. In addition, Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi has also taken up works of construction of sewage treatment plants at 17 locations. As a result, the total treatment capacity in Delhi is targeted to become 2325 mid by 31.3.2003 against the present generation of sewage of 3300 mid. Thus, at present, there is a gap of 975 mid of sewage treatment capacity in Delhi. To that extent, the objective of the pollution abatement works has not been fully achieved.The treated effluent from sewage treatment plants, which is rich in nutrients, is used for irrigation wherever feasible.

Modifications in Ganga Action Plan

368. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any proposal from the Municipal Affairs Department, Government of West Bengal, suggesting some alternative schemes and certain modifications to the Ganga Action Plan (Phase II) Scheme; and

(b) if so, whether approval to the modification has been given or not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A proposal comprising works like solid waste management, river front development, action plan for Mahananda river in Siliguri and works in 5 new towns amounting to about Rs. 126 crore has been received from Government of West Bengal. All these works are beyond the scope of the presently approved scheme of Gahga Action Plan Phase-ll. It has been decided to consider the proposal only after completion of the already sanctioned works under Ganga Action Plan Phase-ll amount to Rs. 120 crore by the target date of December, 2005.

Lapses in implementation of A.P. forestry project

369. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAYYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has regretted certain lapses in implementation of the first phases of A.P. forestry project known as Joint Forest Management;

(b) if so, whether the World Bank has also considered shifting cultivation lands under the bank's resettlement policy;

(c) whether the NGO's have pointed out to the World Bank that they have reached an agreement with the Government of Andhra Pradesh for providing compensation to those affected; and

(d) if so, to what extent the World bank has agreed to resettle victims of forestry projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DJLIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In the Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management Project now under implementation, a provision has been made for